REMARKS

Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this application in view of the foregoing amendment and following remarks.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1, 2, 5-7, 10-12, 14, 16, 18 and 24-26 are pending in this application. Claims 1, 12, 16 and 26 are independent. All of the pending claims stand rejected. By this amendment, claim 26 is cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer. Independent claims 1, 12 and 16 are amended. No new matter has been added by this amendment.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §112

Claim 6 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. The Office Action indicates that the limitation of claim 6 which seems to describe the structure of Fig. 10B conflicts with that of claim 1 which recites the number of wavelengths resonated is greater than the number of stacked light. The Office Action further indicates that, while light is resonated across two buffer layers as shown in Fig. 5, "each resonant layer is not separated from the others because resonant layer 59 for example shares a buffer layer with 31 and 58."

Applicant notes that the Office Action correctly indicates Fig. 10B to explain the limitation of claim 6 in which each of a plurality of resonant layers 73 is separated by an interposed layer 71. Applicant further notes that the interposed layer 71 in Fig. 10B does NOT satisfy a resonator condition, i.e., it is merely a buffer layer. As a result, the buffer layer and the adjacent two reflectors do not form a resonant structure. In contrast, the buffer layer 56 as shown in Fig. 5 meets a resonant condition thereby forms a resonant structure between the two reflectors 26, 51.

Accordingly, Applicant believes that the limitations of claim 6 does not conflict with the limitations of claim 1.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, is respectfully requested.

Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §§102 and 103

Claims 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 11 and 26 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,682,402 to Nakayama et al. ("Nakayama"). Claim 7 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Nakayama in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,791,261 to Shimoda ("Shimoda"). Claims 12, 16, 18 and 25 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Nakayama in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,507,379 to Yokoyama ("Yokoyama"). Claims 14 and 24 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Nakayama in view of Yokoyama and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,654,811 to Spitzer et al. ("Spitzer").

Claim 26 has been cancelled rendering the rejection directed to this claim moot.

Independent claims 1, 12 and 16 have been amended for further clarification. The amended claims further clarify the position of the reflectors that form a resonant structure that resonates light of a different predetermined wavelength compared to the other stacked resonant layers. For example, amended claim 1 recites, *inter alia,* "the first reflector of one of the plurality of stacked resonant layers and the second reflector of another of the plurality of stacked resonant layers form a resonant structure ... the resonant structure resonates light of a different predetermined wavelength compared to the plurality of stacked resonant layers." Each of claims 12 and 16 is amended in a similar manner.

Referring to, e.g., Fig. 2 of the present application, one of the aspects of the present invention is directed to a light emitting device comprising a plurality of stacked resonant layers (e.g., a first resonant layer (24, 25, 26), and a second resonant layer (26, 27, 28)), and one of the stacked resonant layers comprises an electroluminescent device (24, 25, 26). Each of the first and second resonant layers resonates light of different predetermined wavelength. For example, the first resonant layer resonates light of t1 and the second resonant layer resonates light of t2. The light emitting device of the present invention further recites that the first reflector (e.g., 24a) of one of the plurality of stacked resonant layers (24, 25, 26) and the second reflector (e.g., 28a) of another of the plurality of stacked resonant layers (26, 27, 28) form a resonant structure that resonates light of a different predetermined wavelength (t3) compared to the plurality of stacked resonant layers.

As a result, with the light emitting device of the present invention, the number of wavelengths (i.e., three wavelengths of t1, t2, t3) of resonated light is greater than the number of stacked resonant layers (i.e., two resonant layers of (24, 25, 26) (26, 27, 28)) enabling, e.g., that an overall device thickness can be reduced.

Applicant believes that none of the cited references show or suggest the inventive aspect of the present application as discussed above. Nakayama discloses an organic luminescent device with a multiplex structure. Fig. 1a of Nakayama shows a device structure having a half mirror 4a/transparent buffer layer 5/half mirror 4b/luminescent layer 2/metal 1. Nakayama teaches that metal 1 and bottom half mirror 4a forms a first resonant structure, and metal 1 and top half mirror 4b forms a second resonant structure, i.e., two resonant layers. However, Nakayama fails to show or suggest a third resonant structure as is specifically recited in the

present invention. The Examiner appears to believe that the buffer layer 5 along with the first and second half mirrors 4a, 4b form a third resonant structure thereby the overall device structure is equivalent to the present invention. However, there is nothing in Nakayama that teaches that the buffer layer 5 interposed between the two half mirrors 4a, 4b satisfies a resonant condition. Applicant notes that the double sided arrow with dotted line of Fig. 1 of Nakayama merely defines a gap between the half mirrors for forming a multiple resonant structure. See, for example, col. 1, lines 59-62 of Nakayama. Similar analysis can be applied to Fig. 5a of Nakayama. In particular, the BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS section of Nakayama describes Figs. 1(a) and 5(a) as "having a double resonance structure" (emphasis added). This also indicates that Nakayama never teaches "a third resonant structure" as required by the claims of the present invention as discussed above.

Shimoda is cited as disclosing an electroluminescent resonator having a resin substrate. Yokoyama is cited as disclosing a liquid crystal display that incorporates an organic EL backlight. Spitzer is cited as disclosing color filters of red, green and blue. However, none of these references shows or suggests the inventive aspect of the present application as discussed above, e.g., the first reflector of one of the plurality of stacked resonant layers and the second reflector of another of the plurality of stacked resonant layers form a resonant structure that resonates light of a different predetermined wavelength compared to the plurality of stacked resonant layers.

Accordingly, each of claims 1, 12 and 16 as amended is neither anticipated by nor rendered obvious in view of the cited references (i.e., Nakayama, Shimoda, Yokoyama and Spitzer), either taken alone or in combination, for at least the reasons discussed above.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1, 12 and 16 under 35 U.S. C. §§102 (b) and 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Applicant has not individually addressed the rejections of all of the dependent claims because Applicant submits that the independent claims from which they respectively depend are in condition for allowance as set forth above. Applicant however reserves the right to address such rejections of the dependent claims should such be necessary.

Applicant believes that the application is in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims and allowance of this application.

AUTHORIZATION

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required for consideration of this Amendment to Deposit Account No. **13-4500**, Order No. 5095-4068. A DUPLICATE OF THIS DOCUMENT IS ATTACHED.

In the event that an extension of time is required, or which may be required in addition to that requested in a petition for an extension of time, the Commissioner is requested to grant a petition for that extension of time which is required to make this response timely and is hereby authorized to charge any fee for such an extension of time or credit any overpayment for an extension of time to Deposit Account No. **13-4500**, Order No. 5095-4068. A DUPLICATE OF THIS DOCUMENT IS ATTACHED.

Respectfully submitted,
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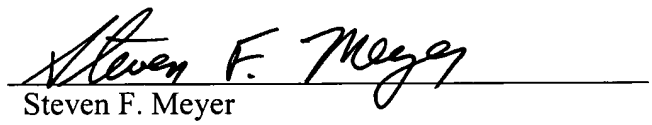
Dated: September 27, 2006 By: 

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